

Our Second Reform.

By a provision in the Constitution of the United States, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and of all inferior Federal Courts, hold their offices for life or during good behavior. This we hold to be, also, a relic of monarchy. It may be asked why did not the framers of that instrument so understand it? We answer, in all probability they did so understand the provision; but, at the time that instrument was framed, all who are familiar with the history of this republic will know that it was only by the wisdom, sound judgment and untiring efforts of such men as Washington, and his patriotic co-peers, that the people were enabled at all to change from the old system of independencies to a nationality, and while they were cognizant of the fact that principles of monarchy still lingered with them, as did absolute human slavery; yet it was impossible for the revolutionary fathers to effect all they desired to accomplish at once, or even in one generation; but they saw plainly that the form of government then existing must be changed, and they accepted the very best they could get at the time, and was satisfied that, in doing what they did, in establishing a national government, they had laid the foundation for a pure form of republicanism, and, although the pure and great minds of that day would have gladly eradicated the very evils of which we now complain, to gether with slavery, of which they were then ashamed, it was impossible and they left it for the legitimate work of other generations who should succeed them. And now the time has come when almost every man, woman and even child, who has arrived at the years of discretion, see, feel, and admit that, in a republic like that of the United States, the idea of placing any one man upon the bench, or in the possession of any office in the government, with the complete power to retain it and do as he pleases, and act as arbitrarily as he desires, against the will and wishes of the people, who alone are sovereign, only subject to removal upon the commission of some crime for which he could be impeached, is preposterous and absolutely ridiculous. The idea of office holders being considered as merely servants of the people, and all supreme power resting with the people, and at the same time the people, who alone possess the right to command, being compelled, by their own fundamental law, to submit to the dicta of one man for life, right or wrong, and that without remedy, is a proposition too silly to contemplate, and is and has been for years the ridicule of the people of every civilized nation on the globe. And what argument can be made in its favor? None, we think, which savors of good sense and true republicanism. We are aware that our position is sometimes met by the argument that the Judiciary is so different from any other branch of the government; that, in order to keep it pure and unmixed with politics, it is necessary that the Judges should hold for life.

If there is anything worthy of consideration in such logic as this, we utterly fail to see it. If this principle be true as to Judges of the Federal Government, then it would hold good in the case of all the Judges under State organizations, because the judicial system is the same everywhere, and in order to keep it pure, by this kind of reasoning, every County Judge in the United States, yea, every Justice of the Peace and Probate Court ought to be appointed or elected for life. But how absurd the idea that it takes men out of the political world, by placing them upon the bench. They entertain as strong partisan feelings as any set of men who live in this Government, and more dangerous in consequence of the life tenure of their office. It would be just as reasonable, and more, to say that the laws of the land could not be impartially administered unless the President of the United States could hold his office for life; and if the President, then all other offices, and then how much of republicanism should we have left? Sovereigns of Oregon, to-

day, in your midst, by the authority vested in the President of the United States and the Senate, by the very provision of the Constitution we have here pointed out, Judges are occupying the bench who have to deal with your most sacred rights in many instances, and who may conduct themselves as arbitrarily as they please so that they do nothing for which they can be impeached, and we hardly know what they could do for which they would be set aside by that process, since the days of Andrew Johnson, they can be as corrupt as they desire so they commit no crime known to the statute books, and still remain upon the bench among you. They may be men who are most offensive and obnoxious to you, men of degraded morals and habits, men who are not fit to mingle with the young and rising generation, and yet you have no remedy. They may remain upon the bench until they are a second time children, and may be bloated slaves to rum, and you have no redress, not even by petition. The ears of your President and the Senate must be deaf to your cries, however anxious they may be to heed them, for, by virtue of that relic of monarchy which stares you and them so impudently in the face, in that great charter of our pretended liberties, they are powerless to assist you, because the appointee—whichever he may be—after inducing the President, by false representations it may be, to make the appointment, and the Senate to confirm, he stands a monarch in your midst for life. And when you shall commence to complain, he may trifle with your feelings and defy your power, remain in office against your will, no matter how wicked he becomes, and there is no power on earth that can remove him. Shall this remain the law of your boasted republic, where it is said, with an air of triumph, "that all power rests with the people?"

Let it be understood that we speak now of no particular man or men who at present occupy the bench, nor do we intimate but that the bench to-day is graced with some as good and pure men as was ever born upon the globe. It is the principle with which we deal, and have a right to deal, and it deserves heavier blows than we are competent to give.

Here, then, we give our second reform, and claim that it must be effected, for the time has come in the history of the American people when they must either shake off the remaining relics of monarchy, which linger with us but to injure, or we must recede back into monarchy.

And now let us appeal to you again, who alone ought to be sovereign, to candidly consider this question, and if you desire to eradicate this great evil, and perpetuate and establish pure republicanism, and transmit it to your children, then, while you can, rise in your majesty, and incorporate in your fundamental law this principle:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States shall be so amended as to effect the total abolition of life offices in this Government, and long tenures. Third next week.

The Coolie Question.

There are certain politicians in this country that make considerable pretensions in regard to what is the best policy to pursue with Chinese coolies; but it seems that up to this time nothing has been accomplished worth recording, or any system of restrictions by which this almost countless horde are to be limited, has been inaugurated. Able men may argue the question, with great confidence in their own ability to offer something that will quiet the working class throughout the land, and events have demonstrated that the whole country, from east to west, are alike forced to meet this huge Anasconda that is entwining itself, with the assistance of the would-be slave holders of the country, around our very vitals; but as yet not a statesman has been found ingenious enough to invent any panacea that seems likely to effect the decrease. In the first place, the question naturally arises, who is the fight between, the laboring classes and the Chinese, or the former and capital? In order to solve this problem we shall have to ascertain who derives the most benefit from coolie labor, and we are forced to believe that it is the capital-

ist; if so, then the issue is between capital and labor, and must be met accordingly. Taking this, then, as the correct position, our only alternative, if we will fight, is to battle against capital at once. But would this be practicable? We might answer yes, if we proceed in a proper manner. In the first place, we must send a strong Representative to act for us, not such a one as would support every grasping monopolist that bids for his favor, or acquires the confidence of the body politic by his hypocritical cant, that if elected, he will work for the good of the whole people and carry out their will, and then neglect so to do, but give us one with sound judgment and practical ideas, who will not feel flattered at the attention of those money kings, or be ready at all times to do their bidding, and to work assiduously under certain influences to fill their coffers, by using their talents in the name of the people, for the granting of large subsidies that will eventually circumscribe us within limits too narrow to be endured. If such an one could be found, acting upon this principle of right, we might at least confine this coolie slavery within reasonable bounds, if not stop it altogether. As the question involved is cheap labor, we take the position that it is detrimental to the best interests of the country, and in order to support this proposition, we will cite, as at least *prima facie* evidence, the republic of Mexico, that contains within her borders some of the richest soil on the American continent, with water powers unsurpassed, mines of gold and silver, with harbors and bays deep enough to float the navies of the world, and with natural advantages within herself enough to place her at once the equal of other less favored nations, if not surpass them altogether in all things that tend to make a country great and powerful; but with all these superior facilities for trade and commerce, Mexico to-day is one of the most degraded nations on the earth, and in place of a correct system of labor, with inducements for people of other nations to voluntarily immigrate thither, anarchy abounds, with crime and desolation stalking abroad at noonday.

Equality is the basis of all good government, and in a country like ours, equality is justice and justice is good wages for the laboring man. No other system can be adopted and be successful; if a government expects support from the people, it must reciprocate in like manner by keeping steadily in view the wants of the people, and frown down any and all attempts to draw a line of distinction between the rich and poor, and stand ready to thwart any pernicious design contemplated by unprincipled men to reduce the laboring classes, by servile wages, to become dependents upon their bounty.

The people of this country are greatly indebted to the system of good wages, for its prosperity is directly identified with it; emigration has poured in upon us from all parts of the world, seeking that which they could not receive at home. The true principle, as we understand it, is this, stringent laws should be passed, prohibiting coolieism in any form, the people of all nations who desire to migrate to this country and who do voluntarily come and ask to unite their destiny with ours, should have that privilege, laws should be made to protect all equally, both in person and property, no class legislation should be permitted, and no laws should be passed which favor monopolies and are detrimental to the rights of the poor man, and no law which has a tendency to degrade labor or does not fully compensate it, ought ever to be permitted to remain with us; all men of all races should here stand equal before the law, but the white race alone should stand at the helm of State in this Government, and this because any other course would have a direct tendency to induce all other races of men to migrate here, it might be to the entire overthrow of our institutions; but the course we favor will naturally have an opposite tendency, for if we shall say to any particular race that you cannot participate in our Government affairs, then but comparatively few will come; and even they, when they shall have accumulated a fortune here, which they could not do at home, will, in many in-

stances, return to their birth place and people. But you make them Governors and Presidents, and they will spend their fortunes to bring their friends and kindred here.

\$1,000 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will cure it in the cure of all diseases for which it is recommended. For Bronchitis, severe coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty by its wonderful cures, and hundreds of the best physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest cough, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. As a cure for Pimples on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous diseases, and "Liver Complaint" or Biliousness, it has never been equaled. Sold by druggists. The genuine has Dr. Pierce's private Government Revenue Stamp, on the outside wrapper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Oro Fino Theater!
Formerly the "Wigwam,"
Salem - - - - - Oregon.

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT will be fitted up in a most thorough manner, both for the comfort and convenience of patrons, and the artistic representation of the legitimate and the Sensational Drama. The Stage will have all the modern improvements, with ample room, which is so essential to the production of Scenic, Spectacular, and the Barletta Drama. New Scenery, Properties, and a company of unexcelled ability, composed of all the Ladies and Gentlemen of last season, and a strong acquisition from San Francisco. Among the favorites will appear:

Mrs. F. M. BATES,
Miss Annie Pixley,
Miss Minnie Pixley,
Mrs. E. I. Beach,
Miss Lizzie Ingles,
Mr. F. M. Bates,
I. H. Vinsin,
E. C. Melville,
R. Clinton,
W. H. Smith,
H. Carroll,
P. F. Karney, and others.

The season at Salem will open on or about the middle of Sept., and continue on until after the State Fair, during which time will be produced the Legitimate and Sensational Drama, Comedy, Extravaganza, Burlesque and Farce.

The Oro Fino Theater, Portland, will open with the above company about the middle of October, for the regular season of Twenty-Six weeks.

It is the purpose of the Manager to play, during the coming season, one week in five at Salem, and otherwise should State require it.

F. M. BATES Manager.
25-4w Portland.

Public Sale.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between F. H. Marsh & Geo. Fairgrieve is dissolved by mutual consent, and the debts thereof, consisting of a general assortment of Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, and almost everything will be sold at public auction for cash in hand, at their store at Lawn Arbor, Polk Co., Oregon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday the 1st day of September, 1870.

F. H. MARSH,
GEORGE FAIRGRIEVE.
25-4w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, Executor of the last will and testament of Elijah Davidson, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to the Executor, at his residence near Monmouth, in said county.

I, F. M. BUTLER, Executor.
Dallas, Aug. 13, 1870. 25-4w

The Cheapest Store in

POLK COUNTY,
THE ELLENDALE STORE,

2 1-2 Miles West of Dallas,
HAS BEEN FILLED WITH THE largest and best stock of goods ever brought into Polk County.

Which we propose to sell LOWER than any other store in the county, for CASH or PRODUCE, for which we will pay the highest market price.

Our stock consists of every description of goods generally kept in first class country stores.

Also constantly on hand a large assortment of

Flannels,
Tweeds,
Cassimeres and
Hard-Times.

Made in the Ellendale Mills, which we will sell very cheap.

Ellendale, July 9, 1870. 19-1f

CAPITAL LIVERY
STABLE.

In rear of the Capital Hotel Corner, SALEM, OREGON.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET on reasonable terms. Special attention paid to transient and boarding horses.

BOOTH & PLAMONDON.
2-1f Proprietors.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the June term of the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, the undersigned was duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Elnor S. Burch, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to the Administrator, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice.

BEND F. BURCH,
July 23, A. D., 1870. Administrator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDERSON & BROWN,
[SUCCESSORS TO B. STRANG.]
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES
OF ALL KINDS,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper,
Zinc, Brass & Black Tin,

Force and Lift Pumps,

CAST TIN AND ENAMELED

Hollow-Ware.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper-
Ware.

Great Variety of Gem Pans.

Gas Fixtures.

Iron and Lead Pipe, of all sizes, for Gas,
Water and Steam.

ELBOWS, BUSHINGS,
T. RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES,
STOP COCKS, RUBBER HOSE,
PLUGS, HOSE PIPES,
BATH TUBS.

Repairing

In all its branches done to order, at the stand
of B. Strang.

Union Block Commercial St., Salem.
2-6m

1870. Gilbert Bros. 1870.

MANUFACTURERS,

SALEM - - - - - OREGON.

Men's Tap Sole Sewed Boots.....\$14 00

Men's Double Sole, Sewed Boots..... 13 00

Men's Single Sole, Sewed Boots..... 12 00

Men's Tap Sole, Pegged Boots..... 11 00

Men's Single Sole, Pegged Boots..... 10 00

Men's French Kip Boots..... 9 00

Men's Kip Boots, Oregon or California leather..... 7 00

Men's Best French Calf Sewed Oxford Ties..... 7 00

Men's Best French Calf Pegged Oxford Ties..... 6 00

THE BEST BRANDS OF FRENCH Calf used in all our boots, and every pair warranted to give satisfaction. We also have the largest and best selected stock of Eastern and California made Boots and Shoes which we offer at wholesale or retail at prices which defy competition.

OAK SOLE LEATHER, FRENCH
CALF, KIP AND UPPER
SHOE FINDINGS.

Shoe Machinery and everything generally found in a Leather and Finding Store.

Gold coin paid for HIDES and FURS.

GILBERT BROS.
Salem, Ogo., March 10, 1870. 2-6m

YEATON & BOON,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF
informing the public that we have just received a large invoice of

Wall Paper,

Of all styles, direct from the manufacturers in the East. Our stock is the

Largest ever offered in this Market.

Which we will sell at wholesale and retail CHEAP as any other house in the State.

YEATON & BOON.
Salem, Ogo., March 10th, 1870. 2-1f

THE OCCIDENTAL,

Formerly "WESTERN HOTEL,"
Corner of First and Morrison Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Messrs. SMITH & COOK

HAVE TAKEN THIS WELL KNOWN House and Refitted and Refurnished it throughout, making it by far the BEST HOTEL in PORTLAND.

N. B.—Hot and Cold Baths attached to the House for the benefit of Guests.

SMITH & COOK,
Proprietors.
Portland, April 14, 1870. 7-1f

LOOK HERE!

THE BUENA VISTA SAW MILL CO.

having their mill in good running order, make known to the citizens around Buena Vista and vicinity that said company are prepared to furnish lumber at the following prices: \$10@12 50 per 1,000 feet.

We have also a first class planer and matcher and are prepared to furnish either plain or dressed lumber, strictly to order and with punctuality and dispatch.

A good assortment of lumber now on hand.

JAS. HOLMAN, President of B. V. M. Co.,
WM. C. LEE, Secretary.

Buena Vista, June 16th, 1870. 16-1f

Notice!

W. H. CATTERLIN IS OF NECESSITY compelled to break up house-keeping, and desires to place his children in families. Any who are willing to take charge of one or more of his children on reasonable terms, are requested to call on him at Dallas, where further particulars will be imparted.

Dallas, August 12, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mothers, I've Found It!

FOR YEARS I HAVE SEARCHED FOR a remedy that will CURE your children by removing the CAUSE, and at last I can say "Eureka." TRY IT.

CARMINITIVE CORDIAL.

This is a pleasant antacid, and in large doses laxative; in small doses, an astringent medicine; exceedingly useful in all bowel affections, especially of children. It is a safe, certain and effectual remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Wind on the Stomach, Crying and fretting of Children. In Teething, there is nothing that equals it. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. It is no humbug medicine, got up to sell, but a really valuable preparation, having been in use for several years. It recommends itself. Do not give your children the "soothing syrups," for they stupefy without doing any permanent good.

Prepared by

Dr. W. WATERHOUSE,

MONMOUTH, OREGON.

For Sale by Druggists. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given if necessary.

13-1f D. W. WATERHOUSE.

For Rent.

75 ACRES ENCLOSED LAND, ONE and a half miles from Dallas, is offered for rent. The renter to take the growing crop and to have possession until next spring. Good house and barn, twenty acres in grain, and seven acres in alfalfa; a large bearing orchard and garden. One wagon and a span of horses go with the place to do the work about the farm. Immediate possession given.

Terms \$250 cash, or satisfactory trade.

Inquire of RUSSELL & FERRY, Real Estate Agents, Portland, or

D. M. C. GAULT.
Dallas, May 28, 1870. 13-1f

DALLAS HOTEL,

CORNER MAIN & COURT STREETS,
Dallas, Oregon.

L. A. ROBB, : : PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN refitted and rearranged, and it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE TABLE will at all times be found well provided with every delicacy of the season, as well as the substantial and goodly fare, rest assured of courteous and prompt attendance.

THE SLEEPING APARTMENTS will also be found clean, wholesome and comfortable.

Free Livery Stable opposite the hotel.

Dallas, May 28, 1870. L. A. ROBB. 13-1f

PAIN KILLER

1840 1870

The "Pain Killer,"

After thirty years trial, is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability, recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, etc., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and other kindred disorders. For coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. Directions accompanying each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

Price 25 cents and \$1 per bottle.

25-4w

C. M. PARMENTER. J. J. BARCOCK.

PARMENTER & BARCOCK,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture,

Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon;

HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST

Stock of

Furniture,

Bedding,

Window-Shades,

Hollands, and

PAPER-HANGINGS

To be found in Marion County.

All kinds of Picture Frames, Coffins and Caskets made to order on short notice and at reasonable rates.

PARMENTER & BARCOCK.

Salem, March 23, 1870. 4-1f

WISTAR'S BALSAM

WILD CHERRY

The standard remedy for Coughs, In-

fluenza, Sore Throat, Whooping

Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint,

Bronchitis, Bleeding of the

Lungs, and every affection of the

Throat, Lungs and Chest, includ-

ing Consumption.

Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a

Cough, but loosens it, cleanses

the Lungs, allays irritation, thus

removing the cause of the com-

plaint. None genuine unless signed

I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH

W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Sold by REDDI GTON, HOS-

SETTER & CO., San Francisco,

and by dealers generally. 10-1f